THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1905.

to their food.

and old.

Good Health

to the Children

Children especially are fond of dainties,

and the housekeeper must look carefully

As good cake can be made only with

good eggs, so also a cake that is health-

ful as well as dainty must be raised with

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable

in the preparation of the highest quality

of food. It imparts that peculiar light-

ness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the

finest cake, biscuit, doughnuts, crusts, etc.,

and what is more important, renders the

food wholesome and agreeable to young

BOYAL BAIGNO POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HARDEN & CO'S

Specia | Sales!

Wishing to Reduce our Couch Stock we have

concluded to offer the following bargains:

Adjustable Head Divans, was \$12.25, now \$9.50

Adjustable Head Divans, was \$24.00, now \$19.50

Adjustable Head Divans, was \$28.00, now \$23.50

Bed Couches, was \$20.00, now . , . \$16.00

Single Couches, was \$13.50, now . . . \$10.25

Single Couches, was \$14.00, now . . . \$11.50

THESE GOODS are not shop worn but good, clean goods

price. We have a complete stock of everything in the Fur-

niture line, and our prices can not be beat when quality is

considered. Sales Room, Corner Main and Walnut street.

and great bargains. First in, first served. We also

have Couches at \$5.50 and \$6.50 that are wonders at the

It is the most elegantly equipped.

3. Teaches a broader course of study.
Employs more high grade teachers.
4. Has more students.
Places more students in positions than any similar Business School in the State.

To all graduates of the Combined Course who enroll on or before October 1, 1905, we guarantee a position or refund half of tuition money; secure employment for students to cover board while in attendance; give a discount of five per cent. to the first student from a town, and pay railroad fare to Columbus. School open all year. Enter now. Write for catalogue. Address,

BLISS COLLEGE, 51-71 B. State St., Columbus, Ch.e.

ON THE AVENUE.

The Grocery for Town & County

Kessler Bros., on the Avenue, have the best sup

plied Grocery Store in the Hocking Valley. All

the staple goods are of the best, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, flour, meal, etc.

A Specialty of Country Produce

Butter, eggs, chickens, vegetables, always in store.

Our wagons are in the country collecting these ar-

ticles for our customers. Our prices are reasonable.

We invite the city trade X X X

Order Your Goods by Telephone

Single Couches, was \$16.00, now . .

a pure and perfect baking powder.

The Hocking Sentinel

Thursday, July 6, 1905.

THE young bloods of Middleport, after going first to church of course, came up to Logan last Sunday and defeated our heroic sons in a game of base ball. And thus do we see that the righteous and religious will prevail, and virtue be rewarded.

THE young men of the country work all week and go to church on Sunday. The young men of town live off the governor during the week, and play ball on Sunday. Buttoner, Buttoner, who will possess the land in the coming future? Girls, who will make you the best

"What's the reason," says a prominent Republican, "that you Democrats don't nominate Jack Morority for Mayor?" "He would enforce the ordinances, he would stop the street racing at night of bad girls, and stop the corner loafing of bad boys, and that's the kind of Mayor Logan want's just

John C. Petrir of our city was recognized man of character and influence in the state convention. He suggested some of the important planks of the platform, and made his influence felt in determining the standard bearer of our party. Mr. Pettit is a rising young emocrat and will stay at the front where he now is.

THE 11th district very properly re-elected Hon. V. C. Lowry as a member of the state central committee. Senator Lowry is one of the most prudent and efficient members of the committee, and his re-election is a deserved recognition for his usefulness in the service and his fidelity to Tom Jefferson and Andy Jackson and the Democracy of the Hocking Valley.

THE selection of Judge Wright Hocking as chairman of the ommittee on resolutions at our state convention, from a body composed of the leading lights of the party, is a compliment to our fellow citizen, and a high tribute to the Haw Eater, the man of the

Judge Wright acquitted himself to the pride and satisfaction of his friends and of all the convention.

THERE are a good many people of both parties who would like to see Capt. Bowen Mayor of our town. The Captain is the oldest of our native born citizens, he and Dr. Pullen, a farmer boy born, being about the same age. The Captain has been all his life identified with everything worthy in our city. He is excellently qualified for this office, and his many friends think that a compliment of this kind in his descending years would be about the just thing. Of course we do not know the Captain will be a candidate. We make the statement because it is the "news that's going 'round."

THE ISSUE AS

PLAIN AS SUNLIGHT

There is, and there can be, no mistaking the issue now confronting the voters of Ohio, between which they must choose at the November election.

They must determine whether grafting, bossism and legislative lobbying, with all their hideous evils, shall continue to grow and flourish in Ohio, or whether they shall be driven out and honest methods of government installed in their stead.

For the existing conditions, the Republican organization and the the bosses who control it, are responsible. The rank and file of the party are not intentionally parties to the wrongs inflicted on the whole people. They have made the mistake of voting for and continuing improper men in office, of permitting the bosses to control

They must, as good citizens, aid in driving from power the unworthy leaders who have betrayed them. Their absolute expulsion from office is necessary to real re-

The expulsion of those men, and their methods, from the control of the affairs of the state can alone bring relief to the people. To make sure of this expulsion, the Democratic convention nominated John M. Pattison for governor on a platform devoted to home rule, local and state economy and state pol-

Make your choice between the two candidates for governor-between Myron T. Herrick, standing in the baleful shadow of George B. Cox, the past master of graftology, and John M. Pattison, standing in the vivifying sunlight of independent manhood, crowned with the confidence of honest men who are determined to redeem Ohio's good name by annihilating bossism.

September 15 to October 31 the Hocking Valley R'y will sell low one way colonist tickets to California, North Pacific Coast Points, Montana, Idaho and intermediate territory. Call on C. W. SCHWENKE, Agent, for rates and further infor-MANN TANAMANAMANAMA MANNAMAS mation.

Ticket Named!

THE TICKET.

JOHN M. PATTISON, Clermont County. For Lieutenant Governor.
LEWIS B. HOUCK, Knox County. For Supreme Judge. For Attorney General.

JAMES A. RICE, Stark County.

Fer State Treasurer, CMARLES E. MASON, Butler County. P. E. McGOVERN, Montgomery County

Columbus, O., June 28.-From the moment that the Ohio Democratic convention passed under the gavel all the energies that had run rampant in the preliminary skirmishing among delegates were concentrated into i tense determination on the part of the supporters of various candidates to carry off the palm of victory.

The plan of a Democratic conventions in Ohio differs materially from the established program of Republican conventions. Republicans make two



lays of it, with preliminaries of tem porary organization, announcement of committees and the keynote speech of the temporary chairman the first day, so that the decks may be cleared for otion in the consideration of committee reports and naming the ticket the second day. Ohio Democrats put the preliminary machinery in motion without bringing the delegates together in nass convention the first day, which makes it necessary to have the opening formalities and keynote speech under the temporary organization, then the transition into permanent organ lyation and the selecting of candidates al! in one day's program.

At 9 o'clock a. m. the Goodale audia long time for a Democratic state Ben J. McKinney, chairman of the retiring state central committee, called the convention to order. After the inrocation by the Rev. John Hewitt of St. Paul's Episcopal church, who was shosen for chaplain, M. A. Daugherty of Lancaster was introduced as tem porary chairman, and he proceeded at once with the delivery of his keynote speech. The mention of Bryan's name at the close of his speech was responded to by cheers.

Daugherty Was Not Unseated. The attempt to unseat Chairman Daugherty for permanent organization failed. When the committee on per manent organization met a surprise was sprung by the Welty forces in proposing Judge C. C. Williams of Columbus for permanent chairman. It was believed by them that Daugherty was partial to the nomination of Pattison. By a vote of 10 for Williams, 5 for Daugherty and 4 for J. S. Snook of Paulding, Williams was chosen permanent chairman. In like manner com nittee voted to turn down P. A. Berry of Mt. Vernon, the temporary secre tary, and selected R. J. Diegle of San dusky for permanent secretary, ac change being favored in the staff of sergeant-at-arms. When the committee's report was submitted to the con vention a substitute motion was offer ed to make the temporary organization permanent. A rollcall was demanded and was in progress when Judge Williams withdrew, and the temporary organization was made per manent by acclamation.

What was considered a vantage for Pattison was the report of the com mittee on rules modifying the unit rule to such an extent as to give dele gates almost unrestricted individuality of action.

No contests were reported from the committee on credentials, the opposition from Cleveland to Tom L. John son's Cuyahoga county delegation hav ing been flattened out in the commit tee. This is the first time in 12 years there were på contesting delegations at an Ohio Democratic convention.

The platform drafted by the committee on resolutions was submitted through Judge Wright of Hocking, chairman of the committee, and was adopted. Contest For Governor

This brought the convention up to the climax of the proceedings, the contest for governor.

The name of Lawrence T. Neal was presented by Senator Houck of Mt. Vernon; Dennis B. Donovan of Henry named John M. Pattison of Batavia; Judge Shields named John C. Welty of Canton; Frank B. Niles named Brand Whitlock of Toledo; Edward W. Hanley named Judge B. F. McCann of Dayton; J. G. McNeil named Hiram D. Peck of Cincinnati; Edward Kibler named S. M. Hunter of Newark; P. A. Welling named A. R. Van Cleaf of Circleville, who withdrew after the first ballot. The nomination of Whitlock was seconded by Tom L. Johnson. Pattison was nominated on second ballot

Welty 178 Neal 71

The nomination was made unan mous on motion of John W. Peck of Cincinnati, a son of Judge Peck. A

committee, said that he believed with Tom Johnson that the platform was the best possible, and that the candidate was one to fit the platform. Mr. Pattison was heartily applauded and addressed the convention at some length, returning thanks for the honor of being chosen as the Democratic standard-bearer.

Houck For Lieutenant Governor. Roscoe Carle of Fostoria named Senator Lewis B. Houck of Mt. Vernon for lieutenant governor. Harry Newman of Miami named Daniel Babst of Crestline, but this nomina tion was withdrawn, and Houck was nominated by acclamation. Mathers For Judge.

For judge of the supreme court Hugh P. Mathers of Shelby county, David M. Gruber of Jefferson county and John W. Winn of Defiance county were placed in nomination. The first ballot resulted: Mathers

341, Winn 317, Gruber 198. During the second ballot Winn and Gruber withdrew and Mathers was ninated by acclamation. Rice For Attorney General.

For attorney general the names of James A. Rice of Canton, J. F. Thomas of Portsmouth and J. M. Dawson of Cincinnati were presented. When the ballot was finished Thomas and Dawson withdrew and Rice was nominated by acclamation Mason For Treasurer.

For state treasurer Charles E. Maon of Butler county was nominated McGovern For B. P. W.

For member of the state board of public works Patrick E. McGovern of Muskingum county and George E.



ger of Darke county were pre sented. McGovern was nominated by

The rooster was readopted as the party emblem. The state central com-mittee was authorized to fill any vacancies that might occur on the ticket torium was filled as it has not been in and at 3:45 the convention adjourned.

John R. McLean Resigns. sent a communication resigning as Obto member of the Democratic national committee. This was read to the convention and the resignation was accepted. In answer to a question, the chairman said the vacancy would be filled temporarily by the national committee and permanently by vention, the present convention having nothing to do with filling the va-

DAUGHERTY'S SPEECH.

Keynote Sounded by Chairman of the Democratic Convention. Columbus, O., June 28. — In speech as temporary chairman Mr. Daugherty said:

Continuing, he said: It has not yet been written of Ohio, as it has been written of a neighboring state and its municipalities, under Republican domination—"Corrupt and Contented."

About one month ago there assembled in this hall what is misnamed and miscalled the Ohio Republican convention. It was not a convention in any sense, least of all a political convention. There was pletely and so thoroughly does the Ohio Republican machine do its work that the delegates to the Republican state conven oss kindly does that for them. No Republican of independent thought and judgment, no matter how worthy or deserving he may be, no matter what his character, attainments or abilities are, need aspire to a state office unless he Cincinnati boss. Thither all Ohio Re-publicans now make their pilgrinages. It was long the loud boast of Ohio Republicans that their party was the party of God and temperance and morality. We shall ask all the people of Ohio in this campaign how it has come about that the of God and temperance and morality has taken up its headquarters in a

The platform presented by that so-called Republican convention echoes the views of a body so constituted and con-On one and all the nation

Fee System and Salaries. With great and singular unanimity, the public sentiment of the state has been expressed for the abolition of the iniquitous fee system and the substitution a salary law for county officers. This just and wise demand of all the people of the state was met by the declaration of that body that it favored limited and neans no salary law at all. The Der cratic general assembly enacted a fair and just salary iaw in 1890, and the succeeding and first Republican majority thereafter promptly repealed it and reinstated the fee system, and from that day to this in one form or another, it has constantly increased the compensation of county officers; and whenever and wher-ever any changes have been made since then the emoluments of office have been enlarged and multiplied.

The public sentiment of the state has crystallized in the demand that state

banks be supervised and inspected by state authority—like national banks are examined and controlled by national authority, so as to secure the safety of their depositors. That so-called Republican convention answered that reasonable and discreet public demand with the statement that it favored a revision of the state banking laws, in general and am-biguous terms. What that plank may mean no man knows, but all men do know that it means no regulation at all. There is, however, one plank in that platform which is easily and readily understood, and that is the pronoun it makes on the canal question, wherein Cincinnati, a son of Judge Peck. A committee consisting of H. C. Garber, DeWitt C. Jones, and M. E. Ingalis was named to notify Mr. Pattison and bring him before the convention.

In introducing Mr. Pattison M. E. Ingalis of Cincinnati, for the notification of denied that the governor of Onio, and

together with modern and influential tatesmen of that party, is a stockholder in a company incorporated for the pur-pose of stealing the canals. It was wholly unnecessary for that platform to be explicit on the matter of modernizing the canals agreeably to Republican methods. Record of Legislature,

Of course the last general assembly, so largely Republican in both branches that responsibility rests upon it for all its legislation, received the unqualified commendation of that gathering of grafters. Never, from the day that legislature adjourned until the meeting of that body, was there heard within the borders of the state or outside of it, a single voice raised in its defense. Its condemnation was universal. It is unquestionably conceded everywhere to have been the worst and wickedest legislative majority that ever sat in the capitol in the whole history of the state. tory of the state.

Its appropriations were more than

Its appropriations were more than \$600,000 greater than was ever appropriated by any of its predecessors. New offices were created and salaries increased on every hand. It flooded the state with spoilsmen, whose only duties are to draw their breath and their salaries, useless supernumeraries serving only the party whose hirelings they are, and who have become as thick as the locusts and lice of Egypt. It appropriated \$293,000 for the national guard, with its spangles and speckles, and the net result to all the people of the state from that largesse people of the state from that largess was a drunken riot and one homicide tr

was a drunken riot and one homicide in the village of Athens.

It enacted a school code centralizing the governing power of the schools and taking away from localities and districts the right of control in violation of the approved and efficient principle of "home rule." Preceding Republican legislatures had already assaulted and invaded this principle in the enactment of the most costly and extravagant municipal code ever conceived, and in empowering the auditor of state to chose the board of review in cities to revise the tax returns of their citizens. To strengthen the fangs their citizens. To strengthen the fangs of the bosses and perpetuate their rule in cities, it struck a vicious blow at good in cities, it struck a vicious blow at good municipal government in abrégating spring elections, depriving the people of the right to select their local and municipal officers free from the prejudice and passion engendered by partisan agitation in state and national campaigns.

It degraded the judiciary of the state by a gerrymander of judicial districts for political party purposes and then increased the salaries of the beneficiaries of the crime at a time when litigation

of the crime at a time when litigation had reached its lowest ebb. It denied the right of private contract and flouted the personal integrity of men in enact-



purchase their bonds from the favored guaranty companies when the ponalty exceeded \$2,000. The public treasury, the estates of the dead and the patrimony of the orphans were all made common look for the bonding companies by this uncon-

there. The resources and ingenuity of

the spoliators seem, to have been end-less and boundless. Not satisfied with extorting tribute from the possessions of herit property, a right as old as any hu man institution and antedating civiliza tion itself, a natural right grounded in morant understanding, and the right to inherit property was subjected by it to a tax of 3 per cent on each share above \$3,000. It is within the memory of us all that the Republican party, state and national, resisted the imposition of an in-come tax with all the fury and venom that partisan malice could inspire, although an income tax is the most just tax that a republic may levy and collect secause it exacts from the wealthy som measurably apportioned to their holdings and property, which it is pledged to and does protect. No part of the inheritance ernment. It is all drawn into the coffers of the state treasury, from whence it is poured out in all directions to oil the Republican machine. It is a tax on thrift and industry, a tax on natural of a crime by the ancestor which the heir-at-law must atone for by yielding up a severe penalty. The inheritance tax must go. The estate acquired by the tolls and labors, the sacrifices and privations of the parent, aided by child and chil from the loins of the father and were nurtured on the bosom of the mother without paying toll to the Republican

In his speech of acceptance the gov-ernor bewails the influence of the lobby. He confesses that it manipulated the Re-publican legislative majority. The govcountable for the lobby's advantage. The lobby knows its men. The lobby knows the mental and moral attributes of the ecutive is the archenemy of the lobby; it can not flourish around him; it will not dare to look into his face; it will not dare to look into his face; it will slink from his presence. The governor's sincerity in his professed opposition to the lobby is questionable; first, because every censurable enactment of the legis-lature, accomplished by the lobby, bears his signature and approval, and, second, because he is and throughout this cam-paign will be, wholly unable to dislodge from the public mind the impression that from the public mind the impression that at least one lobby was sheltered in his own executive chamber.

own executive chamber.

Is it not true that the governor bargained with the race horse lobby that he would approve a bill allowing pools to be sold on the race tracks, if the general assembly would pass a measure legalizing that form of gambling? Is it not tru that after the legislature had performed its part of the bargain the governor is a paroxism of temporary virtue broke faith who the race track men and vetoed criticize him for the veto, but we do con that prior to the election the governo entered into an antenuptial contract with the fat and warm jolly brewers of the state and after the election attempted to enjoy the honeymoon with the lean and sedate and cold temperance people, and was scornfully repelled? The veto in the hands of a wise and high minded executive is the safeguard of the people against hasty, improvident and corrup review. It is unfortunate indeed that the the new departure with the executive clothed with the veto power, it came to be looked upon and regarded as the foot-

only three subjects. The first was an argument for governmental regulation of transportation rates. At Kansas City, in 1900, the national Democracy declared in its platform: "We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discrimination and the public from uniust and uniust transportation.

from unjust and unfair transportation rates." And at St. Louis, in 1904, the national Democratic convention in the platform then adopted declared: "We especially denounce rebates and discriminations by transportation companies as the most potent agency in promoting and strengthening these unlawful conspira-cies against trade. We demand an encommerce commission, to the end that the traveling public and shippers of this country may have prompt and adequate relief from the abuses to which they are

The sincerity of Republican efforts in that direction may well be challenged now and for many reasons. In every argument advanced by the public men of that party for the assumption and exercise of such power by the national government extreme care is taken to assure

cise of such power by the national government extreme care is taken to assure the transportation companies that the regulation will be harmless, conservative, and ineffective, and that the railways have nothing to fear from Republican legislation.

It has been the historic position of the Democracy, a position now firmly held by it, that corporate power created by the state to subserve the public welfare is always subject to the control of the government, whose creature it is. And the remedy of the Democracy is regulation and not governmental ownership. The Democracy is not yet ready to concede that privilege has become so powerful and son intrenched in the laws and policies of the government that it can not be disloged. The Democracy has not abandoned the struggle; it still has faith in the efficacy of the popular will to restore and maintain popular rights.

Socialism and Paternalism.

Whenever Democracy shall cases to contend assumet the

Socialism and Paternalism.

Whenever Democracy shall cause to contend against the constant aggression of privilege pressing on with its ever tightening coils, whenever Democracy shall no longer marshal its legions in the defense of equal rights and shall haul dows its flag in inglorious surrender, then the day of governmental ownership and the singunation and decay of Socialism is at land. The last resort of the people against the oppression of privilege is government ownership. No man who knows the history, the teachings, the traditious and principles of the Democracy dare associate its name with that of Socialism. Between Democracy are Socialism there is no peace and no reconciliation; they are as far apart as the poles and as as diametrically opposed The paternal attitude of Socialism is of fensive to the sight and breath of Den-

traced to that form of special privilege known as a protective tariff. There is no distinction in principle and no difference in practice between that form of Socialism which would place all industrial agencies in control of the government and that other and infinitely worse Socialism, which, under the guise of tariffs and by the aid of government places al consumers at the mercy and greed of its pampered favorites. Socialism, like tariff, trust, monoply, privilege and corruption comes trooping from the poisoned womb

omes trooping from the poisoned womb

Secretary Tait's utterances on tariff and revenue, the deficit in the national treasury, were discussed in the usual vein of Democratic argument on these vein of Democratic argument on these subjects, special reference being made to the suggestion that a reduction of tariff rates or increase of internal revenues will be necessary to make up the deficit. If reading between the lines we are to iderstand that the honorable secretary war urges a reduction of the tariff,

his subjects.

How about the third? The third question discussed by the able secretary was the Monroe doctrine. If he sounded the Democratic position both on the question and the reduction of the tariff, about which there can be no doubt he made it more than clear that the Republican party had the settled purpose of main-taining the Democratic Monroe doctrine. south America from the land grabbing nations of Europe, drove monarchy and empire from the South American continent and builded republics in their places. It is now intimated that a large standing army and a great navy is required to maintain the Monroe doctrine. The answers is that the winding of the Monroe swer is that the principle of the Monroe doctrine has been maintained and en-forced by the United States ever since

The Democracy faces the future with hope, with courage and with confidence. Time and the progression of events will vipdicate the wisdom of its principles. The dazzling delusion of imperial expansion does not lure it from the path of safety and the steady light of the constitution. It desprot measure national expansions are the safety and the steady light of the constitution.

commerce and trade. It summons young men to its ranks to do battle in its cause that the loved republic may not be sup-planted by an oligarchy of wealth or be lost in the meelstrom of empire.

In conclusion Chairman Daugherty paid high tribute to William J. Bryan as the

CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Number of Changes In Perso

Columbus, O., June 28.—This year the state central committee of the Ohio Democracy sees many changes. was chairman the past two years, was defeated for re-election in the Fifteenth district caucus. C. W. Lapp is substituted for Charles P. Salen in the Ben J. McKinney of Marietta, who Twentieth district and other changes occur in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth districts. It is said the plan is to unhorse Harvey C. Garber, who has been chairman of the executive committee. The new committee met, but did not organize, adjournment being taken to July 14, at which time the committee will organize and probably select the executive committee. Following is the membership of

First District-W. J. McDevitt, Hamli-

ton.

Second—Henry Ketter, Hamilton.
Third—Theodore Linish, Montgomery,
Fourth—Charles Kolbe, Mercer.
Fifth—Earl Ferguson, Van Wert.
Sixth—M. R. Denver, Clinton.
Seventh—Henry Kamp, Miamt.
Eighth—Homer Southard, Union.
Ninth—Alonzo Riley, Lucas.
Tenth—G. B. Nye, Pike.
Eleventh—Virgil C. Lowery, Hocking.
Twelfth—Fred J. Heer, Franklin.
Thirteenth—John E. Diemer, Senses.
Fourteenth—Frank Harper, Knox.
Fifteenth—Henry I. Beuell, Muskingum.

Sixteenth— D. S. Creamer, Belmont.
Seventeenth—E. W. Creighton, Licking,
Elghteenth—D. D. Kirby, Columbiana,
Ninetsenth—Judge Rockwell, Portage,
Twentieth—C. P. Lapp, Cuyahoga,
Twenty-first—J. P Madigan, Cuyahoga.

THE PLATFORM

Adopted by Ohio Democrate For the Ensuing Campaign. Columbus, O., June 28.—When the mmittee on resolutions ass to draft a platform it was found to onsist of the following delegates:

consist of the following delegated first District—M. E. Ingalis, His Second—Harlan Cleveiand, Ham Third—C. C. Foos, Prable.
Fourth—D. A. Clarke, Augisize, Fifth—A. P. Sandies, Putnam. Sixth—D. B. Wilson, Warren, Seventh—'. E. Gain, Madison, Eighth—'. R. Niven, Logan. Ninth—S. E. Neice, Wood. Tenth—C. E. Beichar, Lawrenc Eleventh—W. H. Wright, Hock Tweifth—James Caren, Franklit Thirteenth—E. B. Finley, Craw Fourtsenth—N. M. Wolf, Richis Fifteenth—W. C. Archer, Noble.

We demand that the laws shall be so amended that the revenue necessary for the expenses of the state shall be raised without calling upon the counties for a levy and thereby secure for each county home rule in taxation; i. e., every county will raise only wait it needs for its own expenses and its citizens authorize. We declare that the present laws for assessing the property of steam railroads assessing the property of steam railros and other public service corporation should be so changed as to compal

great value, pay nothing toward the bur-dens of local governments.

The Democratic party now, as in the past, guarantees to each and every citi-

The Democratic past, guarantees to each and every each and protection and to each and every individual the greatest liberty possible consistent with general good and the proper consideration of the right of others.

We believe in free and unqualified home that the free from state interference. Each the greatest liberty possible consistent with general good and the proper consideration of the right of the greatest liberty possible consistency.

sion does not lure it from the path of safety and the steady light of the constitution. It does not measure national greatness in large standing armies, designed to crush labor at home or freedom abroad, or in powerful battleship built to destroy human life and to crimson the seas with human blood. It regards the growing military spirit as an impending danger to and the mortal enemy of republics.

It demands that corporate power be made the servant and not the master of the people. It is unrelenting in its hostility to protective tariffs in whose bosom trust and monopoly kennel which contravene the operation of natural law and restrain and ensnare production which military subside the subside contravene the operation of natural law and restrain and ensnare production which

We are in favor of the retention, maintenance and improvement of the canal system of the state. We condemn the action of the governor in using his office and influence to further the passage of what was known as the "Electric Mule Billi," and his action when the legislature had defeated this iniquitous measure by which he forced the state board of public works to extend the lease of the Miamiand Eric Canal Transportation company. and Eric Canal Transportation company, after it had been shown that it was both corrupt and bankrupt. We further ar-raign his administration because it has not long ago commenced legal procings to oust this corporation from

priation by its legislature for agricultural purposes and the wholesale vetoing of ourposes and the wholes the same by the governor. We condemn the present fee system and domand the enactment of a reason-

able salary law. We favor the rigid inspe we favor legislation which will make unlawful the giving to or accepting by public officials of railroad passes.

We favor the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

We favor the initiative and referendum. especially with reference to the jam

and they will be promptly delivered. Both phones, Call at the store and see what we have, and if what you want is not in the store we will get it for you. Kessler Bros., on the Avenue